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Issues of improvement of the spiritual world in youth in the case of Uzbekistan

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ABSTRACT

This paper makes analyses of the issues of improvement of the spiritual world in youth. In the case of Uzbekistan author states her identical ideas to get better development as the whole. Finally, paper makes analytical points as a conclusion for the further research developments.

Keywords: Youth, issues, spiritual world, improvement, analyses, Uzbekistan.

1. INTRODUCTION

During the years of independence, large-scale work is being carried out in our country to educate young people as spiritually mature and physically healthy, patriotic and dedicated, to shape them as spiritually mature, harmoniously developed, intellectually capable and spiritually advanced individuals (Hong, Park, Surender, Reddy, & Jurn, 2001; Kim, 2011; Sobirov, 2018).

In particular, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoev, proposes 5 important initiatives to launch a new system of social, spiritual and educational activities aimed at developing young people as intellectual potential, harmonious and mature individuals. The first initiative is to increase the interest of young people in music, painting, literature, theater and other arts, and to develop their talents; the second initiative is aimed at creating the necessary conditions for the physical education of young people and their ability to perform in sports; The third initiative aims at the effective use of computer technology and the Internet between the population and youth; The fourth initiative is aimed at creating a systematic work to increase the spirituality of young people, and to popularize reading among them; The fifth initiative focuses on women's employment(Kandiyoti, 2003; Thorsten, 2005).

2. THEORITICAL BACKGROUND

Today, the world is making great efforts to study, popularize and preserve its own national culture and spirituality, to preserve and develop its rich traditions, to establish creative cooperation, to organize international festivals, scientific and practical conferences, to conduct research. The international organization of UNESCO plays an important role in this. At the initiative of this organization, serious attention is paid to the study and study of intangible, spiritual and cultural heritage.

At the same time, in the formation of young people as spiritual, mature and perfect individuals, special attention is paid to the professional level of educators and teachers. In this regard, our President Shavkat Mirziyoev says: "Another problem is very important: the professional level of the teaching staff and their special knowledge. It is necessary to create an environment that will actively support the processes of education, spiritual and educational maturity and the formation of true values(Piven, Society, & 2006, n.d.; Winter, Teo, & Chang, 2008)."

Speech of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.Mirziyoev "Strategy of actions for further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" of February 7, 2017, July 5, 2017 "On Enhancement of the Effectiveness of the State Youth Policy and Support of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan", September 13, 2017 Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan of September 17, 2018 "On the Program of Complex Measures for the Development of the System of Publishing and Distribution of Book Products, Increasing and Promoting the Book Culture and Reading Culture" resolutions and decrees on measures(Elverskog, 2010; Eshchanov, Grinwis Plaat Stultjes, Eshchanov, & Salaev, 2013; Falk & Dierking, 2002; Herdeg, 1990; Ley, Krumpelt, Kumar, ..., & 1996, n.d.; Luong, 2002).

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3. MAIN PART

During the years of independence Uzbekistan has created new opportunities for the development of spirituality.

Many works, sources, values and traditions are created about spirituality, the criteria for the spiritual development of a person, and the following is based on the work of Islam Karimov "High spirituality - an invincible force". Purification is the ultimate power of all one's vision, which encourages the soul to grow, the inner person, the strength of its will, the whole of its faith, and its conscience. "This definition is based on the interdependence of ideological, ideological, educational, cultural, religious, and moral views that determine the true and inner nature of the human being.

It is also a comprehensive concept of national spiritual heritage and values, which includes:

- historical heritage and historical memory;
- cultural monuments, monuments, ancient manuscripts;
- scientific achievements and masterpieces of philosophical thinking;
- works of art and national literature:
- moral qualities;
- religious values;
- customs, traditions and rituals;
- education, education, etc.

Historical heritage and historical memory play an important role in the system of national spiritual values. Historical heritage and historical memory play an important role in the spiritual development and uplifting of the people. It is necessary to study history and learn lessons from it.

The Uzbek people are proud to be among the nations that have made a worthy contribution to the treasury of world culture. Cultural monuments, examples of architecture, ancient manuscripts are priceless pearls of national spirituality, priceless for our people.

4. CONCLUSION

In short, the formation of spirituality is a long process. It is very important that the family, the community, the education and training are coordinated and collaborative. Speaking of the "main criteria for forming the spirituality", it is important to note that the spirituality of any nation or nation cannot be understood without its history, traditions and values. Thousands of manuscripts stored in our libraries, including history, literature, art, politics, from spiritual heritage, cultural treasures, ancient historical monuments, ancient artifacts and inscriptions, to folklore. valuable works of art, philosophy, medicine, mathematics, minerology, chemistry, astronomy, architecture, agriculture, and others are our great spiritual treasures(Agnew, 1997; Braga, Fink, & Sepulveda, 2000).

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